MANY NEW MEMBERS

New Lodge of the American Railway Union at Danville, Ill.

Nearly 300 Employes of the C. & E. I. Road Join-Improvement in Local Freight Shipments.

Several hundred employes of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, including engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, switchmen and shopmen, met in Odd Fellows' Hall, Danville, Ill., yesterday. The meeting was called to order by C. W. Hughes, an engineer. A lengthy address was made by G. W. Howard, of Chicago, vice president of the American Railroad Union. He explained to the full satisfaction of his hearers the weak points in the different railroad orders now in existence. At the close of his speech a local lodge of the American Railroad Union was organized here with 277 members. They are all Eastern Illinois men of the very highest standing, both on the road and in Danville. The officers are: President, John M. Smith, an engineer; vice president, Commerce Carr, a fireman; secretary, H. T. Kiger, an en-gineer. The A. R. U. will not antagonize the old orders. Many of the employes will continue their membership in both. Others have already indicated their intention of retaining membership in but one order and that one the American Railroad Union. Mr. Howard left Danville, last evening, for Brazil, Ind., where he will probably organ-ize another lodge of the A. R. U.

Improvement in Freight Business. The train records show that in the week ending April 7 there were 163 more loaded cars received and forwarded at Indianapolis than in the week preceding, but in comparison with corresponding weeks of 1893 and 1892 the exhibit is unfavorable. Through business seems the most affected. Eastbound the grain movement is light, while the shipments of flour, largely for export, and of products of the cerealine mills and starch works are in excess of the corresponding period last year, and the live stock shipments are in excess of those in March and April, 1893. Recently there has been a marked increase in shipments of hardwood lumber, veneering, hides and provisions. Seldom are the shipments of provisions as heavy as in April. West-bound, so far as high-class freight is concerned, the tonnage is well up with former years at the corresponding period, and in heavy groceries, such as sugars, coffees and salt, the business is fully up to the usual volume. In the low-class freights the decrease is the most noticeable. Usually, in April, iron structural work for buildings and bridges is moving in large tonnage; now there are occasionally a few carloads where ordinarily there would be a trainload. In railway supplies the ship-ments are at a minimum, and the orders being placed are so limited that there is but little probability of an early improvement. Local business, while not up to the ordinary spring volume, is so much heavier than a few weeks ago that the local freight men are much encouraged. The movement, how-ever, is spasmodic; for two or three days the city freight depots and side tracks will be overtaxed to handle it, then there will be a lull of two or three days. Thirty to forty carloads of brick per day are being brought in for sewers, and broken stone, cement, asphalt and like articles for stree improvements largely increase in-bound traffic. Indianapolis is so much of a distributing point for agricultural and harvesting implements that these freights form an important item for the roads. Below is given the number of cars received and forwarded at this point for the week ending April 7, as compared with the corresponding week of two preceding years: Name of Road.

1893. 1892. L., N. A. & C., Air-line... 348 520 1,007 512 1,717 Penn.—J., M. & I.......... 739 Penn.-Chicago div...... 469 Penn.—Columbus div...... 1,456 1,109 1,126 1,622 2,177 1,884 1,811 1,710 Big Four-Cincinnati divy. 2,094 Big Four-St. Louis div... 2,057 Big Four-Cleveland div.. 1,821 1,986 Vandalia 2,049

Total movement.......20,487 22,079 21,138

England's Greatest Road.

An official of the Pennsylvania lines who recently spent several weeks in Europa gives some interesting information regarding the London & Northwestern railway, which appears in one of the Pittsburg papers. This is the oldest and wealthiest of English roads, but he says English roads are not up to American roads in traveling facilities. He adds that an idea of the magnitude of this road may be gathered from the fact that the company has a working capital of over \$535,000,000; an annual revenue of \$58,500,000 and an expenditure of about \$32,000,000; it operates 2,700 miles of road; it conveys yearly 63,500,000 passengers and 37,750,000 tons of freight and minerals; it employs 62,000 people, 18,-500 of whom are in the locomotive de-partment; it owns 7,250 passenger cars, 58,-000 freight cars, 2,650 engines, 19 steamships and 3,600 horses. The number of stations on the line is 800; there are 32,000 signal levers in operation and 17,000 signal lamps lighted every night; the total mileage run by the company's engines collectively in one day is 170,562 miles, and during the whole year 62,250,000 miles. The safety of passengers is the first and foremost consideration with the directors and the company's officials; the trains are equipped with the vacuum brake and the line is worked throughout on the absolute block system; each of the signal boxes is in electrical communication with those on either side, and no train is allowed to pass a signal box until the preceding train has passed out of the section in advance and that section is perfectly clear. The permanent way is of the most perfect build. and all tunnels, bridges and viaduets are constructed with solidity and thoroughness, while throughout the main portion (owing to the large traffic) four distinct tracks of steel rails are continually in use; the express trains run at a rate of forty-five to sixty miles per hour and are noted for their steadiness and for running on time.

Probable Cut in Rates. Freight rates between the Pacific coast and the Atlantic seaboard, owing to the competition by water, have for nearly a year been so low that most of the wholesale trade of San Francisco has become almost monopolized by New York city, to the exclusion of the midcontinental points that formerly had a share of this business. Chicago has grown weary of this state of affairs and will make an effort to regain the patronage of San Francisco dealers. It is reported in commercial circles that beginning on the 10th inst. the Union Pacific railroad and its connections will make the same rates from Chicago to San Francisco that are now given to the Sunset route from New York to San Francisco. The reductions will be very marked. On first-class freight the rate that is now \$2.46 per hundred pounds will be \$1.50; third-class, now costing \$2, will b \$1.30; fifth-class, now \$1.60, will be \$1.10. The minimum rate of 50 cents per 100 pounds on certain California products now allowed by the Sunset route to New York will be granted by the Union Pacific and its connections to Chicago. The Santa Fe route will introduce like rates from Chicago to San Francisco and intermediate points on the 13th inst.

Traffic Notes.

The Vandalia is having a heavy business east bound, last week bringing into Indianapolis 1,193 against 856 loaded cars for-The Pennsylvania lines made an unfavora-

handling at this point but 3,386, against 3,717 cars in the week preceding. It was an off week with the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania lines, this division forwarding from Indianapolis but 712. and bringing in but 744 loaded cars. The Lake Erie & Western last week

ble exhibit in the week ending April 7.

handled 412 loaded cars, only twelve more than it forwarded from Indianapolis in the week ending March 31, forwarding 233 and bringing in 179 loaded cars. The empty car movement west bound increased last week over the preceding week.

The Vandalia forwarded west 200 empty cars, the Peorla & Eastern 139, the Louis division of the Big Four 470, and the Chicago division 334. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton still drops behind its usual volume of business,

handling at Indianapolis last week but 965 cars; of that number 682 were loaded. Movements are on foot that will increase its business in the near future.

The Indianapolis & Vincennes is making an excellent business record in these depressed times, last week handling at In- | body by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

dianapolis within seventeen loaded cars as many as did the much more pretentious Louisville division, and bringing into Indianapolis 458, against 361 brought in by

the Louisville division. The Big Four lines proper last week handled at Indianapolis 7,520 loaded cars, or 792 more than in the week ending March 31. Two divisions handled more loaded cars than in the corresponding week of 1893. Business over the St. Louis and the east end of the Chicago division was heavier than in any week for some months.

Personal, Local and General Notes. Wm. N. Jackson, secretary of the Union Railway Company, is some better and sat up a little yesterday.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago earned in March \$226,808, a decrease as compared with March, 1893, of \$50,794. A rate war on flour out of St. Louis to the seaboard is now in progress between the lines operating via Toledo and Chicago.

The Indianapolis, Decatur & Western and the Peoria, Decatur & Western, last week, became members of the Traders' Dispatch fast freight line. It is stated that General Manager Dick-

son, of the Union Pacific, will be ap-pointed receiver in place of receiver Clark, who is in very poor health. A. H. Waggoner has just completed his

fifteenth year as representative of the Chi-cago & Northwestern in this territory, with headuarters at Indianapolis. On Saturday the directors of the Panhandle lines met and declared a semiannual 2 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock, payable April 25.

There is no truth in the report that the Big Four is again reducing the pay of platform men and freight depot clerks at the more important points on its lines. A station on the Peoria & Eastern, ninety-four miles west of Indianapolis, has been named Bronson, in honor of H. M. Bron-

son, general passenger agent of the road. Grand Master Sargeant, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, left, last night, for Milwaukee, accompanied by Thomas Harper, the association's lawyer. Wilfred Little, supervisor of signals of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, is arranging his affairs to spend a few weeks in England. His wife will accompany him. On Saturday D. M. Watt, division superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. Over one hundred of his friends

There is a possibility that Austin Corbin will again be elected president of the New York & New England. In an interview he does not deny that if it were offered to him he would accept.

E. B. Stalhman, commissioner of the Southern Railway & Steamship Line, has instructed the roads in the association to boycott the Chesapeake & Ohio, alleging that it is cutting rates.

The Lake Erie & Western earned in March \$268,272, a decrease as compared with March, 1893, of \$63,309. Since Jan. 1 the earnings fall \$155,999 below those of the corresponding three months of 1893. J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent of the Big Four, and J. A. Barnard, gen-

eral manager of the Peoria & Eastern, left yesterday for New York to attend the time convention which convenes there this week. Chancey R. Hammond, for several years past, local agent of the Monon at Lafayette, retires to-day and is succeeded by L. H. Parker, of Dubuque, Ia., brother-in-law of W. H. McDoel, general manager of the

The American Railway Union is worrying the old organizations considerably. Vice President Howard, on Saturday, organized a division in Brazil, numbering one hundred members and yesterday one of 130 in Danville, Ill.

An Eastern paper says there is a prevail-ing belief among the friends of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago and those of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton that, within a few months, the two roads will be owned by the same syndicate.

The refusal of the Wabash to cancel its contract with the steamship lines for the transportation of passengers at reduced rates has given rise to much anxiety about the passenger agreement, and Commissioner Blanchard is taking steps to bring the Wabash into line.

The fight now in progress between the Southern lines is, it is said, ruining the business interests of the South, and both Mr. Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville, and Mr. Felton, of the Queen & Crescent, have been given to understand by East-ern financiers, it is stated, that the sooner the personal squabble is ended the better. John Malay, a section boss on the Columbus division of the Panhandle lines, now ranks as the oldest man in time of service on the company's pay rolls. He helped build the road between Columbus and Newark. He is now in his eighty-sixth year and has a gang of men under him who execute his orders with alacrity. He is at his post in all kinds of weather.

The selection of E. A. Peck, a trainmas-ter, for superintendent of the Richmond division of the Pennsylvania lines, and H. Bonebrake, another transportation man, for superintendent of the Louisville division, is a new departure for the Pennsylvania people and will be very encouraging to other men on the lines. Heretofore only engineers of maintenance of way have been selected for promotion to division superintendents. William S. Baldwin who, for some years, was general passenger agent of the Monon, retiring on account of ill health, has about recovered his health and activity, and will on the first of next month begin publishing, in Buffalo, N. Y., an official railway guide for all the rallway and steamship lines cen-tering at Buffalo. The enterprise is, in some measure, a new departure, and the outcome will be watched with interest. W. S. Baldwin is a brother of I. D. Baldwin, general agent of the Monon and the C., H. & D. at this point.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge. Maria Wooldridge vs. Charles Wooldridge; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff.

Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge. Jerry S. Hall vs. Henry Myers et al.; appeal from James Johnston, J. P. Trial by jury. Jury returned verdict for \$100. Schleicher vs. Jacob Knickerbocker; suit on note and to foreclose chattel mortgage. On trial by court. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge.

Hemmell Webb vs. Alice G. Cook; account. Finding for defendant. Charles Rose vs. Ida Rose; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Frank Jacobs vs. Ira Jacobs; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. George Thormyer et al. vs. G. A. Stanton et al.; note. Judgment against G. A.

Stanton for \$49.64. Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge.

J. M. Hitchcock vs. Wm. Nott's Estate; claim. Trial by court. Allowed for \$1.400. Jos. W. Lunt vs. The Emerson-Moore Company; foreclosure. Trial by Desk court. Finding for plaintiff against the Emerson-Moore Desk Company for \$12,-

637.80 and decree of foreclosure. New Suits Filed. Plymouth Savings and Loan Association No. 2 vs. Daniel B. Slider et al.; complaint to foreclose. Superior Court, Room 2. William H. Harmon vs. William R. Moore et al.; suit on account. Superior Court. Room 2. Henry Niemeier vs. Christian F. Nie-

meler; for construction of will. Circuit Court. Minnie Newby vs. Oreal Newby; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2. Rural Savings and Loan Association vs. Mary A. Eckert et al.; complaint on bond and foreclosure. Superior Court, Room 1. James Johnson vs. John W. Bruce et al.; complaint on account. Superior Court,

Charles Woodford vs. Myrtle Woodford; divorce. Superior Court, Room 1. Stoughton J. Fletcher vs. Dennis Bryan et al.; suit on note. Circuit Court. Samuel Hincle vs. Ellis Adams; slander. Circuit Court.

A Famous Dairywoman.

Boston Advertiser. Probably the most prominent dairywoman in Europe is Madame Nielson, whose dairy farm is near Copenhagen, and who supplies the royal families of Denmark and Russia with butter and cheese. For thirtyfive years she has made a close study of the processes of dairying, and in her researches into its different branches has visited Norway, England, France, Holland and Switzerland. open her farm, which comprises about 160 acres, she has a sort of school of dairying, of which most of the chief dairywomen throughout Europe are graduates. She personally superintends all the processes of butter and cheese making, and all that is not ordered by crowned heads and other distinguished personages, Madame Nielson herself sells in a little shop in Copenhagen. A snug fortune is the result of her industry and skill.

Not Her Fault.

"I am sensible of the honor you do me, Mr. Spoonamore, in the proposal of marriage you have just made," said the young woman, with a slight curl of her lin; "but circumstances over which I have no control will compel me to decline the honor." "What are those circumstances, Miss Grimshaw?" fiercely demanded the young

"Your circumstances, Mr. Spoonamore."

Purify the blood, tone the nerves and give strength to the weakened organs and NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Events Chronicled in the Issue of April 8.

Kansas City has ordered the nickel-inthe-slot machines shut off. The proprietors of the slot machines at Omaha are trying to defeat the law. Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph will meet in Vienna on April 21, Emperor William arrived at Venice, and was met and welcomed by King Humbert.

The Chinese treaty was the subject of a lively wrangle in the executive session of Herr Most, the high priest of New York Anarchists, has fled from Gotham, a finan-

cial wreck. The Japaneses question is just now giving the Hawaiian provisional government much concern. The Texas members of the House of Rep-

resentatives are a unit for the repeal of the State bank tax. The report of the commission appointed to examine the modes of slaughtering cattle shows that of the Jews the least cruel. Prayers of the plaintiff and defendant in the Pollard-Breckinridge case as to the instructions to be given the jury were

Representative Meyer, of Louisiana, has presented a coinage bill designed to overcome the President's objections to the Bland measure. The Statiste of Paris asserts that the fall

in the price of silver was due to a panic, and that it will rise again to its old value and even go higher. At a luncheon on the Austrian frigate Radetzky Emperor William toasted Emperor Francis Joseph, and said the German fleet would go anywhere Austria's ruler

(From Sunday's Second Edition.) A Deadly Explosion.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 7.-An explosion of powder in the fireworks factory of Romaine Brothers, in this city, this afternoon, resulted in the death of eleven persons and injury to others. Just prior to the explosion, Charles N. Romaine, the senior member of the firm; John Bland, the senior member of the tobacco manufacturing firm of Bland Brothers & Wright; Capt. James Tosh, a prominent citizen, and Charles Bland, of the firm of Bland Brothers, were engaged in conversation in the office of the fireworks factory. Fire was discovered in the works about 3 o'clock, and these gentlemen went to the assistance of the employes and tried to extinguish it by throwing buckets of water on it. An alarm had been turned in and, just as Chief Engineer Farley, of the department, drove into the yard, an explosion occurred. About fifteen minutes later there was a second explosion. These explosions were distinctly heard over a mile. John Bland and Charles Romaine were killed instantly and their bodies horribly mangled. Both were members of the City Council. Chief Engineer Farley was fatally injured. Capt. Tosh's body was burned almost beyond recognition. Few in the factory at the time of the second explosion escaped death or injury. The dead are:

CHARLES N. ROMAINE. CAPT. JAMES L. TOSH. JOHN B. BLAND. JAMES ROWLAND. ROBERT ROWLAND. WILLIAM TRAYLOR. EDWARD TRAYLOR. JAMES BRYANT. QUINCY LIVESAY. JAMES W. PERKINS. THOMAS WOODFOLK, colored.
The wounded are: Edward Farley, Ed-

ward Grave, William Parker, Charles Wells, Charles Short, Walter Nunally, Estith Beasley, Samuel E. Druey (colored), Charles Emory. The fire originated in that part of the works where powder for whistle bombs was made. The flames were quickly communicated to the other building used for the manufacture of fireworks, and there were frequent small explosions. It was reported that there was a large quantity of powder stored-exactly where no one appears to know-in these buildings, and kept the crowd from venturing too near the fire. On the opposite side of the street from the fire-works buildings, all of which were frame structures, was the trunk factory of Messrs. Romaine Brothers, and close by were the large brick tobacco factory of Bland Bros. & Wright and an old whisky distillery now unused. All these buildings, with the stock and machinery, were burned to the ground, as also a large quantity of lumber.

There were three explosions. The first was a small affair. As soon as it occurred Messrs. Romaine, Bland and Tosh rushed into the drying room, and there the second and fatal explosion occurred, and they were killed. A number of girls employed in the fireworks factory escaped just before the second explosion. A public meeting will be held to-morrow at the academy, at the call of Mayor Collier.

Madeline Pollard an Actress. CINCINNATI, O., April 7 .- 'Miss Pol-

lard is an actress equal to Clara Morris or Sarah Bernhardt," said Hon. Benjamin Butterworth to-day. "She can simulate any passion or emotion, and it is my opinion that this is but the prelude to her going on the stage. I cannot but think that that was one of her reasons for bringing the suit, and that it was brought in the political and social capital for the theatrical and dramatic effect it would have upon the public mind. There was no excuse on earth for bringing this suit. It is worse than a foul, pestilence-breeding contagion. Far better it had been if yellow fever had been spread broadcast over the land and had entered every home in the country than this mass of filth, whose pollution is felt at every fireside. Had I been called into the case three days sooner it would not have been tried if my counsel could have prevented. And had I been a judge on the bench I would never have let it come to

"There is no condoning of Mr. Breckinridge. I will not do it. He does not want it. I believe he would discharge me from the case if I did offer anything in extenuation. He has done wrong. She has done wrong, and especially has she done wrong in bringing this suit. I do not think this case will destroy Breckinridge's usefulness. He will stand for re-election. Miss Pollard is the most remarkable witness I ever saw, or ever heard of, or ever read of. She has her case thoroughly in hand; every detail of it. I never saw anything like the tact and art of this woman. If there is a time when she has not a ready answer she will make a plea for sympathy to gain time, and all the time her mind is active to coin some nice phrase or apt one in which to reply. You remember when she pleaded that I was hard on her. That was to gain time to think in a critical moment. She has nothing to gain if she wins her suit, where she could have had everything her own way had she so willed. She could have gone anywhere or done anything, and a word from her would have been law with Breckinridge. She could have had what she wanted. If Breckinridge loses he will move for a new trial; failing in that, he will ap-

Mr. Butterworth delivered a lecture here to-night.

Warning to the Coxeyites. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The advance guard of the army of the unemployed, though not of the Coxey aggregation, reached Washington after 7 o'clock this evening. It came in the form of forty-one men packed in a single box car on the Baltimore & Ohio road. Notice of the probable arrival of these men had reached Major Moore during the day, and he had prepared for them at a small freight and passenger station near the city limits, where orders had been given to stop the train carrying the "industrials." The visitors had been informed that they were to be warmly welcomed, and they made no resistance whatever, but crowded willingly into the patrol wagons. The men were divided among five precinct stations, where they were put four or five in a cell to wait for their formal disposition at court Monday morning. A few combs, several pieces of soap, a number of small knives and two or three razors were found on the men. One man had 75 cents in his pockets. No other sign of financial affluence was discovered. They bore no ill will against the authorities, and rather seemed pleased at being supplied with lodging and food. They disclaimed being in any way connected with Coxey or his army, claiming to be merely a body of workmen out of work, whose homes were mostly in the East. They said they had banded together for the sake of getting East, near their homes. They had started as a body at St. Louis, and spoke with pride of the fact that they had come all the way by rail. They had merely asked for transportation from the railroads, and had been given it. They had been fed by sympathizers along the route, had seldom gone hungry and had really had a fairly easy time. They left Cincinnati Wednesday night in the box car from which they disembarked into the arms of the police this evening. Nearly half of the men claimed to have started from Texas, banding together at San Antonio about March 20. Captain Primrose, who was the leader, had organized the band there. They disclaimed any connection with General Frey.

A British Government "Fake."

NEW YORK, April 7.-The cablegram announcing the death of Major Le Caron, alias Beach, the English informer, who testified at the Parnell commission as to the working of the Irish revolutionary brotherhood, was received in Irish circles with an amount of incredulity, which was accentuated when to-day's dispatch from London conveyed the statement that the celebrated spy, so far from being dead, was on his way, under the supervision and protection of Scotland Yard detectives, to one of England's distant colonies to avoid being murdered by order of the Fenlan or- | markable ever held in this city. The can- | I. M. MILLER, of the Trades' Council.

ganization. A later cablegram to the effect that a body said to be that of Le Caron was to-day buried in Norwood Cemetery, London, and the registrar general of deaths ridiculed the idea of Le Caron being alive, instead of convincing the Irishmen of advanced opinions that Le Caron had gone to his long home, has confirmed them in the opinion that the death and burial of Le Caron is a British government "fake," designed to divert attention from him while spiriting him off to some other country or again starting him in a second career of duplicity, either in America or Ireland, where he is almost completely unknown. A number of Irish Nationalists interviewed to-day were unanimously of the opinion that Le Caron is still on earth. The concensus seems to be that if he is not dead he ought to be, and if he is alive he ought to be dead.

Methodist Episcopal Conference. BLUFFTON, Ind., April 7 .- The conference devotional exercises this morning were conducted by E. E. Neal. At 9 o'clock Bishop Goodsell took the chair, and the minutes of yesterday were read and approved. The stewards reported, and the report was adopted. The funds will pay about 52 per cent. The conference adopted the distribution of benevolence as recommended by the mission secretaries. Dr. Stabler reported the Richmond district, and showed a great gain in all departments of work. The minister of the district pre-sented, through the bishop, a purse of \$70 in gold. The class of supernumeraries was called and continued. The list of superannuate ministers was called and their characters passed. Charles Fribley and E. B. Westhafer were elected local elders. The class of the third year was called and continued. At the reception given by Hon. Hugh Dougherty, last night, in honor of Bishop Goodsell, it is estimated over one thousand persons shook hands with the Bishop, and about four hundred partook of the refreshments. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society held its anniversary this afternoon, and the temperance meeting was held to-night, addressed by Drs. A. E. Makin and H. A. Gobin, of DePauw Uni-

Dundy on Jenkins's Decision. OMAHA, Neb., April 7.-"I admire Judge Jenkins for his sterling ability as a jurist, for his consistency and his excellent judgment," said Judge Dundy, of the United States District Court, to a reporter to-day, when asked his opinion of Judge Jenkins's order. "The strike clause of his injunction order is but slightly modified. A great deal depends upon the interpretation of the word 'strike." If it means for the men to resort to violent methods and destroy property or interfere with the operations of business, then they should be restrained from striking and thus avert the sequel that would otherwise follow. If it means simply a peaceable, unorganized withdrawal from a service, or the right to quit on proper notice, that is different. Judge Caldwell's idea is to give them their own choice in this matter, and if they raise trouble punish them accordingly. Judge Jenkins's idea is more of a judicial warning than a decision to muzzle the If they investigate Judge Jenkins's men. they will find that he has acted in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience and his superior knowledge of

Richard Wister Dead. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 7.—Richard Wister, the last of the eccentric millionaire Wister brothers, of Philadelphia, who have made their home in this city for several years, died at 7:30 this evening of a broken heart. Ever since the death of his brother Lewis, which occurred in the city a few weeks ago, he had grieved incessantly and had refused to touch food. The Wisters had a faithful housekeeper, Mary McIntyre, who is said to have been left Richard's sole heir. If this be true she is undoubtedly a "millionairess." On the other hand, it is asserted that Mr. Wister only left her a few thousand as a reward for her long service. The Wisters in Philadelphia were what the Vanderbilts are in New York. They were rich and did not work. The direct heirs are Richard and Charles, brothers. Although not twins, they were so much alike that no one could dectect the difference. It is estimated

that their wealth is little short of \$10,000,000. Tramp and a Baby. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 7.-A tramp who was stealing a ride on the west-bound Vandalia limited mail train that left here at 9 o'clock last night had for a fellowpassenger on the baggage car platform a week-old babe. He rode forty miles at the rate of sixty miles an hour with the crying infant before he had an opportunity to turn the child over to the trainmen. The tramp saw a man place a basket on the car platform just as the train was leaving the depot here, and thought it was a fellow bum, who, after depositing his basket, would himself jump aboard. Instead he ran away. Soon the train was racing across the Illinois line, when the tramp heard the cry of a baby in the basket. The baggage car door was barred and the tramp could

not make the men inside hear his pounding on the door. The waif was turned over to the authorities at Efflingham.

A Poor Counterfeit. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The officers of the secret service, Treasury Department, have discovered a new counterfeit of the twenty-dollar United States note, series of 1883, check letter C, signed by W. S. Rose-crans, register, and James W. Hiatt, Treasurer, Hamilton portrait. The note has the appearance of being printed from a wood cut. It is about three-eighths of an inch shorter than the genuine, and about a quarter of an inch less in width and considerably smaller than the genuine in every par-ticular. This fact, however, shows that the camera was used in its production. The seal is well executed, but its color looks faded. The color of the treasury number is good, but the formation is poor. The general appearance of the note is bluish red, and the lines of the lathe work, especially on the back, cannot be traced.

Were the Miami's Cheated? PERU, Ind., April 7.—A claim involving \$91,000 for annuities due the Miami tribe of Indians living in Mlami, Grant and Wabash counties, under former treaties with the government, is being pushed by the sixty odd families living in the counties mentioned. Washington Bundy, of this county, and William Peconga, of Grant, have been chosen as the representatives, and, accompanied by W. A. Shoemaker, of Marion, their attorney, have left for Washington to press the claim. In additional control of the control tion to the claim mentioned they ask the recovery of six sections of the choicest land in this part of the State, of which they, as Miamis, claim to have been unjustly deprived. The amount involved will aggregate \$300,000. Congressman Martin, of this district, is assisting in prosecuting

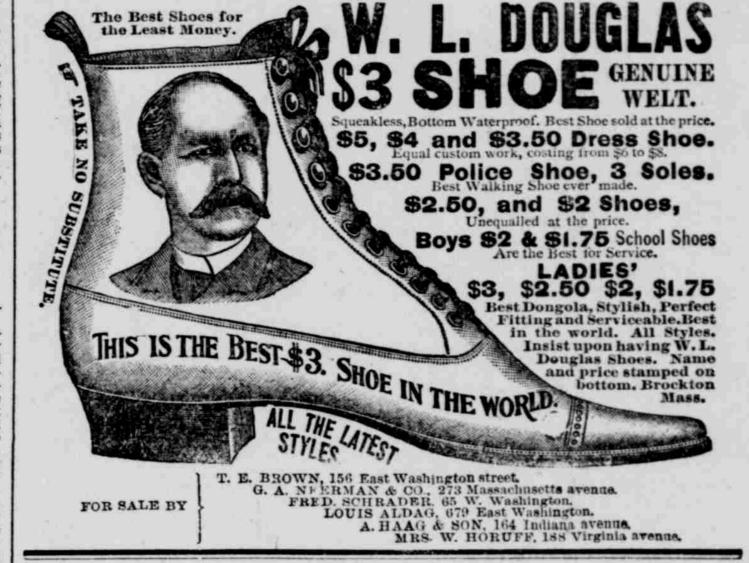
Chinch-Bug Exterminators. LAWRENCE, Kan., April 7.-The advance sheets of the annual chinch-bug report from the Kansas experimental station, just prepared by Chancellor F. H. Snow, show that of 3,570 Kansas experimenters 1,875 reported success. The severe droutn in the south part of the State reduced the general percentage of success, some lower than before. Of the 1,872 successful experimenters 326 made estimates of crops saved, and this reached \$55,000, an average of \$168.75 for each one. Applying the average to all the successful experimenters the total money yalue of crops saved is \$312,486.96 in the three years. The money value of crops saved in Kansas reaches \$600,000. amount expended by the State to give this

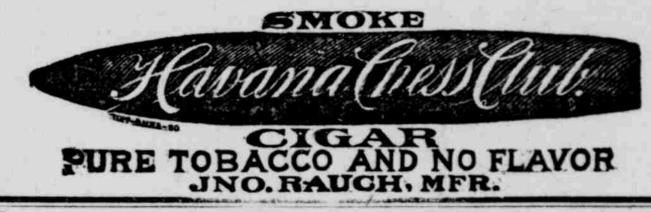
result is \$6,258. Changes at Carnegie's Steel Plant. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 7.-Following upon the resignation of E. F. Cline, superintendent of the press works of the armorplate department of the Carnegie steel works at Homestead, comes the report today that from now on the armor-plate department of the mills will be separated from the other portion of the plant, and will be directly under the superintendency of Vice Chairman Hunsicker, Superintendent Schwab, who had charge of this department formerly, is, by this change, relieved of all connection with the working of the armor plate. Secretary Lovejoy practically confirms this report to-night, but would say nothing as to the inside reasons

for the changes. Machine for Desiliconizing Ores. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 7 .- An experiment which, if successful, will revolutionize the iron industry of the South, is to be made at the Little Bell furnace in Bessemer. It is a roasting machine for desiliconizing ores, and it is claimed for it that the poorest of ores can be converted into the finest of Bessemer ores by its use. In the machine the ore will be roasted and crushed and then passed over a magnetic band, to which particles of the purest metallic iron cling-iron produced from the crude iron ore. It is claimed for the machine that the crudest ores can be converted into the best of Bessemer 50 cents per ton cheaper than ever before.

Law-Defying Saloons. NEW YORK, April 7.- The next number of Dr. Parkhurst's magazine, the City Vigilant, will contain some interesting figures on the saloons which defy the law undisturbed by the police. On Sunday, March 18, the members of the City Vigilance League covered nineteen assembly districts and found 2,900 liquor saloons open and doing business. In 205 saloons, which were watched most of the day, there were seen to enter 2,900 men, 180 women and 272 children, besides eight policemen and one captain. Thirty-eight policemen were seen standing in front of saloons, paying no attention to men and children going in with cans and

coming out with beer. Fort Wayne Democratic Split. FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 7 .- The Democratic primaries held to-day for nominating candidates for city offices was the most reHeals Running Sores. Cures the___ _Serpent's Sting. Contagious In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. Blood A valuable Treatise on "The Disease and Its Treatment," mailed Free. Poison SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.





Indianapolis Business Universit Bryant & Stratton. Established 1850. When Block. Elevator and modern conveniences, 500 students annually. 10,000 in good situations. Open all year. Enter now. 64-page catalogue free. Tel. 499. E. J. HEEB. Presi lent.



OPTICIANS. LENSES GROUND SCIENTIFICALL CONDERS LEO. LANDO. 62 EAST MARKET ST INDIANAPOLIS-IND

didates for Mayor were Shambaugh, city attorney, and Doctor Read. The contest resulted in two majority for Shambaugh. This result will lead to a contest. The Sentinel supported Read on a moral basis, while the Journal and the city central committee supported Shambaugh. The result will be a probable split in the Democratic party and the elec-tion of Oakley, the Republican candidate, although the Democrats have 2,300 majority

in the city. A Retired Banker's Double Crime. BROOKLYN, April 7 .- John Scott, aged seventy years, a retired banker, tried to kill his wife Matilda, aged forty-nine years, this evening, but she escaped, and then he killed himself by cutting his throat with a razor. The couple got into a quarrel over a new grate for the kitchen stove. Suddenly Scott jumped from his chair, rushed over to a tool chest and seized an ordinary machinist's hammer, with which he struck his wife over the head a number of times. He then cut his own throat. At the hospital it was found that the woman had received a double fracture of the skull and

will probably die. His Fourth Attempt Successful. NEW YORK, April 7.-After three trials James Smile, an insane man, finally succeeded in killing himself to-day. First, he shot himself and survived, next threw himself in front of a train and was rescued. then crawled into a red hot baker's oven and was pulled out in time. The fourth and successful endeavor was a dive headfirst from the elevated road station at Forty-second street, while he was in charge of an officer. This time he landed on his head from a height of thirty feet and died ten minutes after reaching the hospital.

Prince Killed by an Elephant. ROME, April 7.-Dispatches received here from Zanzibar announce that Prince Eugene Ruspoli, son of the Mayor of Rome, while on an exploring expedition, on Dec 4 last, was killed by an elephant. The late Prince's caravan reached Zanzibar to-day. after a long and wearisome journey back from the Somali district, where the Prince met his death.

Harpooned a Whale. EAST HAMPTON, L. I., April 7.-The Amaganzette whaling crew harpooned a large right whale in the ocean, two miles from the shore here, to-day. The sea monster sank, and the whalers are waiting for the carcass to rise, when it will be towed

Tillman Purchases Arms. HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.-Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, has ordered from the Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company twenty stands of rifles. and the order was shipped immediately.

Anent the Carpenters' Strike.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The condition of the carpenters last fall was deplorable. Bosses began to cut prices, claiming that they had to figure so closely on account of the hard times. There was an agreement with the men to cut wages 5 cents an hour until April 1, the old rate of 30 cents to be restored on April 1. The bosses did not stop at that cut. They ran their charity into the hands of the Commercial Club, to which all the bosses belong, and at this stage of the game the secretary of the bosses wrote us that the association had disbanded. This virtually broke their contract with us, and the Commercial Club furnished men to them and others at 121/2 cents an hour. We know of several that went to the Commercial Club to get men on jobs at 121/2 cents an hour. The Commercial Club knocked the bottom out of all small jobs. Of course, the bosses now say, "Why don't you lie idle six months in the year, and we will give you 15 to 20 cents an hour for the other six months, and if this don't keep you the other six months the Commercial Club will take up a collection for you." Our men are stout and robust and in good fighting trim. They are going to stay with the strike to the last, for snowballs are gone, the greens have come, and we can live on what our forefathers lived on while they fought and lost their lives.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY SAWS AND MILL SUPPLIES ATKINS E. C. & CO., Manufacturers and CUT, BAND and all other Belting, Emery Wheels and CALVC

Mill Supplies.
Illinois street, one square so 1th Off BELTING and DEMERY WHEELS.

W. B. BARRY Saw & Supply Co. 1328. Penn. St. All kinds of Saws Repaire l.

MILL SUPPLIES AND OILS
Saws, Belting, Emery Wheels, Files, Wood and
Iron Pulleys, Oil Cups and Greases, Roofing,
Telephone, 1222 THE MILLER OIL CO. Telephone 1332.



ABSTRACTS OF TITLE. HEODORE STEIN.

Successor to Wm. C. Anderson. ABSTRACTER OF TITLES 86 EAST MARKET STREET.

PHYSICIANS. DR. J. A. SUTCLIFFE. Surgeon. OFFICE-95 East Market street. Hours-9 to 10 L m.; 2 to 3 p. m., Sundays excepted. Telephone 941.

DR. BRAYTUN. OFFICE-26 E. Ohio; from 10 to 12 and 2to L. RESIDENCE-808 East Washington street, House telephone 1279. Office telephone, 1454.

DR. E. HADLEY. OFFICE-136 North Pennsylvania stress. RESIDENCE-270 North Delaware street. Office hours, S to 9 a. m.; 2 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 5 p. m. telephone, 802. House telephone, 1215.

DR. SARAH STOCKTON, 227 NORTH DELAWARE STREET.

DR. C. I. FLETCHER. RESIDENCE-670 North Merilian street. OFFICE-369 South Meridian street. Office Hours—9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 1 p. m.; 7 to 3 p. m. Telephones—Office, 907; residence, 427. DR. REBECCA W. ROCERS, - DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN -OFFICE-19 Marion Block. Office Hours: 9 to 12

a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays: 4 to 5 p. m., at Residence, 630 North Illinois street Dr.J.E.Anderson -SPECIALIST-Chronic and Nervous Diseases

and Diseases of Women, Grand Opera House Block, N. Penn. St. DENTISTS.

DENTIST. E. E. REESE, 24 2 East Ohio St., bot, Meridian and Penn. CHIROPODIST.

 $D_{r.}$ B. J. MORGANRemoves Corns. CORNS & BUNIONS Bunions, Warts and Ingrowing Nails, without Pain or Drawing Blood.

References: Albert Gall, Dr. Henry Jameson, Gov. Matthews, Dr. Pink, Tom Taggart, Louis Reibeld. Cordova Block, Rooms 28 and 24. 2542 West Washington Street.

SAFE DEPOSITS. - SAFE-DEPOSIT VAULT --

day and night on guard. Designed for the sais keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills, Doeds, Abstracts Silver Plate, Jewels and valpable Transs and Paste

Absolute safety against Fire and Burglar. Finest

and only Vault of the kint in the State Policeman

S. A. Fletcher & Co. Safe-Deposit. John S. Tarkington, Manager.

BRASS FOUNDRY AND FINISHING SHOP. PIONEER BRASS WORKS. Mfrs, and Dealers in all kinds of Brass Goots, heavy and light Castings. Car Bearing a specialty. pair and Job Work promptly attended to. 110 to 115

Bouth Pennsylvania street. Telephono 618.

SEALS AND STENCILS. EOJMAYER, SEALS, TO CATALOGUEFREE BADGES, CHECKS &C.

TEL 1386. 15 S.MERIDIAN ST. GROUND FLOOR